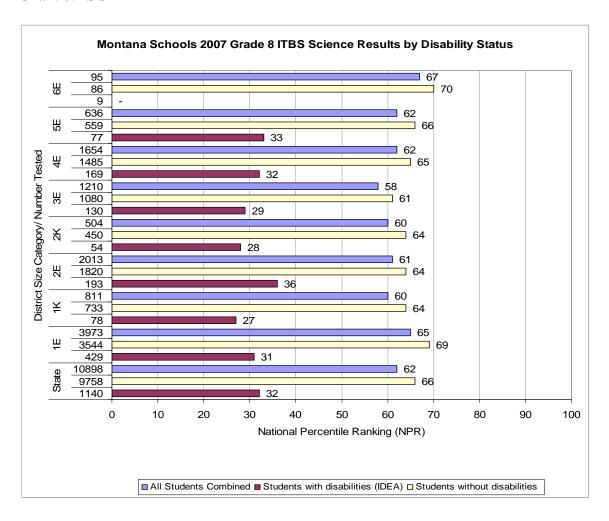
Chart 8.1 SC



#### 1. All students

• The Science NPR for all Montana grade 8 students is 62%, two percentage points below 2006.

## 2. Students without disabilities

• Statewide, the NPR for students without disabilities is two percentage points below 2006, 66%. That number is stable across the state with all district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points.

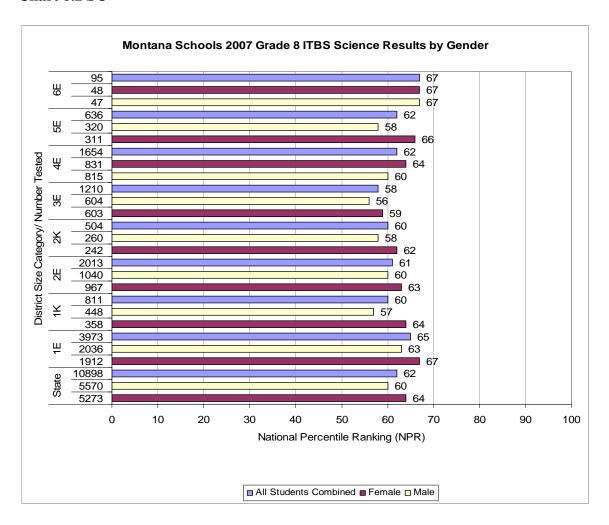
### 3. Students with disabilities

• Statewide the NPR for students with disabilities is two percentage points below 2006, 32%. That number is stable across the state with all district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points.

### 4. Comparisons

• Statewide, Montana students without disabilities scored 34 percentage points above students with disabilities, 66% and 32% respectively.

Chart 8.2 SC



# 1. All students

■ The Science NPR for all Montana grade 8 students is 62%, two percentage points below 2006.

# 2. Female students

Statewide, the NPR for female students is two percentage points below 2006, 64%. That number is stable across the state with all district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points.

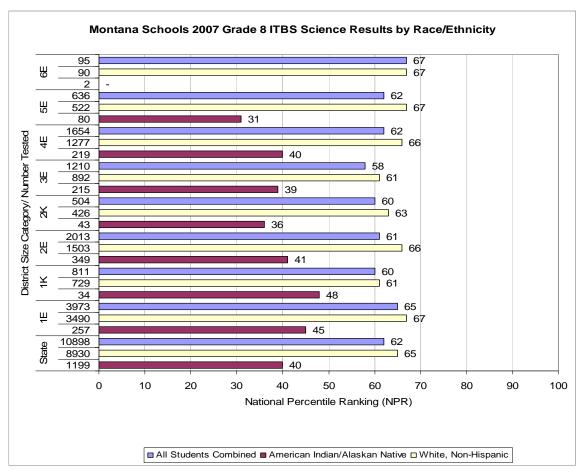
### 3. Male students

Statewide, the NPR for male students is the 60%, three percentage points below 2006. That number is stable across the state with all district size categories plus or minus 2-4 percentage points except 6E.

# 4. Comparisons

Statewide, female students scored four percentage points above male students.
64% and 60% respectively.

#### Chart 8.3 SC



<sup>\*</sup> To protect privacy, no results will be reported where the count of test takers is less than 10.

#### 1. All students

■ The Science NPR for all Montana grade 8 students is 62%, two percentage points below 2006.

### 2. American Indian students

Statewide, the NPR for American Indian students is 40%, two percentage points below 2006. That number is relatively stable across the state with most reportable district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points except 1K and 5E where the number of students tested is too small for comparisons.

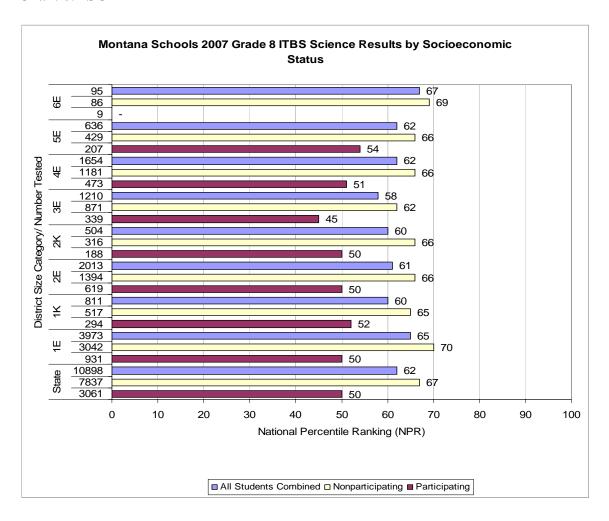
# 3. White students

Statewide, the NPR for White students is 65%, two percentage points below 2006. That number is stable across the state with all district size categories plus or minus 1-4 percentage points.

# 4. Comparisons

 Statewide, Montana White students scored 25 percentage points above American Indian students, 65% and 40% respectively.

#### Chart 8.4 SC



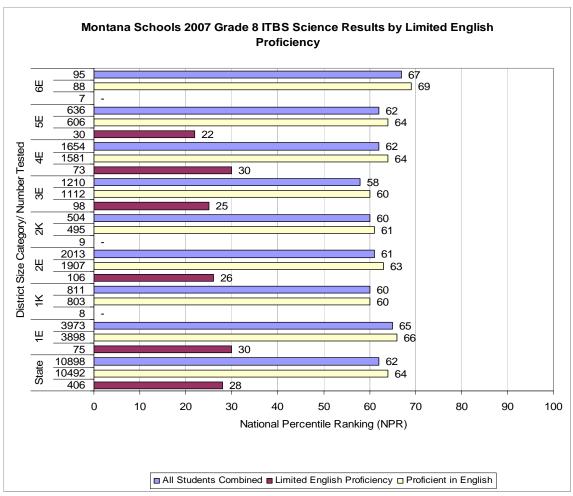
### 1. All students

- The Science NPR for all Montana grade 8 students is 62%, two percentage points below 2006.
- 2. Students participating in free/reduced lunch programs
  - Statewide, the NPR for students participating in free/reduced lunch programs is 50%, three percentage points below 2006. That number is relatively stable across the state with most district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points.
- 3. Students not participating in free/reduced lunch programs
  - Statewide, the NPR for students not participating in free/reduced lunch programs is 67%, three percentage points below 2006. That number is stable with most district size categories plus or minus 1-5 percentage points.

# 4. Comparisons

 Statewide, students not participating in free/reduced lunch programs scored seventeen percentage points above students participating, 67% and 50% respectively.

#### Chart 8.5 SC



<sup>\*</sup> To protect privacy, no results will be reported where the count of test takers is less than 10.

# 1. All students

- The Science NPR for all Montana grade 8 students is 62%, two percentage points below 2006.
- 2. Students with limited English proficiency (LEP)
  - Statewide, the NPR for LEP students is 28%, two percentage points below 2006. The NPR scores vary among school size categories because of the wide variation in the number of LEP students tested.

### 3. Comparisons

Statewide, all Montana students scored 34 percentage points higher than limited English proficient students, 62% and 28% respectively. That number varies among school size categories because of the wide variation in the number of LEP students tested.